

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the title as follows:

**IMAGE FORMING DEVICE CAPABLE OF INTERRUPTING APPLICATION OF
DRIVING SIGNAL AT A DRIVE UNIT**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The application of the charging bias by the charging unit is continued until the photosensitive drum stops completely allowing the charging unit to control the potential relationship between the idling photosensitive drum and the developing unit. This means that the nip ~~are-area~~ of the photosensitive drum 27 has a higher potential than the developing unit preventing toner from the developing unit to adhere to the photosensitive drum as disclosed in Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 62-201470 and 6-214442.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The scanner unit 16 of the image forming section includes a laser beam emitting section (not shown), a polygon mirror 19, an $f\theta$ lens 20, reflecting mirrors 21a, 21b, and a relay lens 22. The laser beam emitting section is located right below the sheet delivery tray 46 of the main body case 2 and irradiates a laser beam. The polygon mirror 19 rotates to scan the laser beam from the laser beam emitting section in a main scanning direction across the surface of a photosensitive drum 27. The $f\theta$ lens 20 is for stabilizing scanning speed of the laser beam reflected from the polygon mirror 19. The reflecting mirrors 21a, 21b are for reflecting the laser beam. The relay lens 22 is for adjusting the focal position in order to focus the laser beam from the reflecting mirror 21 onto the photosensitive drum 27. With this configuration, the laser beam is irradiated from the laser beam emitting section based upon predetermined image data and passes through or is reflected by the polygon mirror 19, the $f\theta$

lens 20a, the reflecting mirror 21, the relay lens 22 and the $f\theta$ lens 20b in this order as indicated by an alternate long and dash lines ~~A-lines L~~ in Fig. 1 to expose and scan the surface of the photosensitive drum 27 of the process cartridge 17.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The supply roller 33 is rotatably disposed beside the developing roller 31 on the opposite side from the photosensitive drum 27 across the developing roller 31. The supply roller 33 is in pressed contact with the ~~developing~~ developing roller 31. The supply roller 33 includes a roller shaft made of metal coated with a roller made of a conductive foam material and is adapted to triboelectrify toner supplied to the developing roller 31. Furthermore, the supply roller 33 is rotatable counterclockwise as indicated by an arrow in Fig. 1. This is the same rotation direction as developing roller 31.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

An engine controller (not shown) in the engine circuit board 85 of a scanner unit 16 generates a laser drive signal. A laser beam emitting section (not shown) uses the laser drive signal to produce a laser beam that is irradiated onto a polygon mirror 19. The polygon mirror 19 scans the irradiated laser beam in the main scanning direction (perpendicular to sheet 3 feed direction) and outputs the laser beam via ~~f₀ lens~~ $f\theta$ lens 20. The ~~f₀ lens~~ $f\theta$ lens 20 converts the laser beam scanned by the polygon mirror 19 from constant angular velocity to constant linear velocity. The laser beam is redirected by a reflecting mirror 21a, focused by a cylindrical lens 22 and is sent through a reflecting mirror lens 21b to form an image on the surface of the photosensitive drum 27.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 25, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When printing is performed in the above conditions on plain paper as sheet 3, the potential difference between the developing roller 31 and the photosensitive drum 27 is about 100 V. The toner that still adheres to the photosensitive drum 27 after printing that soils the rear of sheet 3 due to cleaning performed by the transfer ~~roller 31-roller 30~~ at the start of next printing is negligible. Experiments have shown that this amount can be ignored in the operation of laser printer 1. However, when the user is printing on postcards or other media as sheet 3, a $-30 \mu\text{A}$ constant current transfer bias is applied to maintain transfer efficiency during printing. Then the potential of transfer roller 30 becomes about -2000 V and the surface potential of photosensitive drum 27 drops to about 80 V at point C. This increases the amount of toner that is transferred from developing roller 31 to photosensitive drum 27 and the soiling that occurs on the rear of sheet 3 at next printing is now clearly noticeable. Laser printer 1 performs control to prevent this from happening when printing ends. A transfer bias of $-14 \mu\text{A}$ constant current applied to transfer roller 30 is referred to as "Mode 1" in this invention, while a transfer bias of $-30 \mu\text{A}$ constant current is referred to as "Mode 2".